

NEW TO MIDDLE ISLAND

Arisaema atrorubens (Aiton) Blume f. *zebrinum* (Sims) Fern., H. A. Senn 1084A (with f. *atrorubens*).

Cardamine douglasii (Torrey) Britton, H. A. Senn 1081.

Dentaria laciniata Muhl., H. A. Senn 1080.

Juncus dudleyi Wiegand, H. A. Senn 1096.

Quercus macrocarpa Michx., H. A. Senn 1093.

Ribes americanum Miller, H. A. Senn 1074.

**Salix rigida* Muhl., H. A. Senn 1109.

These bring the known vascular flora of Middle Island to 113 species. Also the total number of species and varieties known for the Archipelago is increased to 847, that is 29 more than the 818 reported by Core.

W. Botham was, I believe, a school teacher, amateur botanist and resident of the island who sent us a number of his 1937 and 1938 collections for identification. Dr. H. A. Senn's additions are the result of a short trip to Pelee and Middle Islands in 1939. —DIVISION OF BOTANY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY, SCIENCE SERVICE BUILDING, AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, CANADA.

LITERATURE CITED

- CORE, E. L., The Flora of the Erie Islands, Ohio State U., Franz Theod. Stone Lab. Contr. **9**: 1-VIII + 1-106. 1948.
 DODGE, C. K., Annotated List of Flowering Plants and Ferns of Point Pelee, Ont., and Neighbouring Districts, Can. Dept. Min., Geol. Surv., Mem. **54**: 1-131. 1914.

DODECATHEON AMETHYSTINUM AND FORMA MARGARITACEUM IN THE MISSOURI OZARKS.—When Dr. Fassett published his account of 'Dodecatheon in eastern North America' (Am. Midl. Nat. **31**: 455-486. 1944), he showed that the range of *D. amethystinum* Fassett was limited to unglaciated areas. At that time the southwesternmost station for the species was near Hannibal, northeastern Missouri. As has been previously suggested by the writer (RHODORA **42**: 102. 1940; **44**: 74. 1942), the Hannibal area, together with adjacent portions of Marion, Ralls, Pike, and Lincoln counties, shows every evidence of having escaped Pleistocene glaciation, and, on the basis of its flora alone, can be considered as another "Driftless Area" and as a part of the Ozark region.

During 1950 and 1951 *D. amethystinum* was found in new localities considerably farther south and west of the Hannibal

station and well into the Ozark region. This species was observed at three separate stations in Cole, Osage, and Dallas Counties. Cole and Osage Counties border the south side of the Missouri River near the northern edge of the Ozarks, while Dallas County is one of the Ozark border counties on the west separating the rough forested Ozark region to the east from the Prairie Province on the west. At each of these stations the shooting stars were very abundant on steep north-facing limestone bluffs. At all these stations, the capsules were found to be thin-walled and narrowly cylindrical, the leaves were pale green with conspicuously dentate or repand-denticulate margins, and the petioles either not red or with only a trace of reddish at the base—all characteristics of *D. amethystinum*. Dr. Fassett has seen these collections and concurs with me that they are referable to *D. amethystinum*.

At one of these stations the corollas, in hundreds of plants observed, were predominantly lilac or orchid-pink, while at another station the flowers were predominantly white or with only a lavender ring at base. This white form (f. *margaritaceum* Fassett) has not previously been recorded from Missouri, and Fassett observes (Am. Midl. Nat. loc. cit. p. 475) that "albinos are very rare" in this species.

It is interesting to record, then, that *D. amethystinum* is found in the unglaciated Ozarks south of the Missouri River and that its other Missouri station at Hannibal is in a "Driftless Area."

The Missouri collections are:

DODECATHEON AMETHYSTINUM Fassett. *Steyermark* 69756, north-facing slopes with limestone above bordering Missouri River, T 45 N, R 8 W, sect. 10, 1½ mi. west of Chamois, Osage Co., May 20, 1950, "corolla predominantly lilac or orchid-pink"; *Steyermark* 71468, base of moist limestone north-facing bluffs, along Niangua River, T 34 N, R 18 W, sect. 8, 1½ mi. south of Windyville, Dallas Co., June 2, 1951.

DODECATHEON AMETHYSTINUM, forma MARGARITACEUM Fassett. *Steyermark* 69732, in moist crevices of bluffs, on steep shaded slopes above bluffs and at base, north-facing steep wooded bluffs with limestone at top along Missouri River, T 44 N, R 10 W, sect. 16, just north and northwest of Osage City, Cole Co., May 20, 1950, "flowers predominantly white with lavender ring at base."—JULIAN A. STEYERMARK, CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM and MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN.